RECORDS OF BLISTER BEETLES OF THE GENUS CYANEOLYTTA (COLEOPTERA: MELOIDAE) FROM ZAMBIA¹

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ABSTRACT: Cyaneolytta granulipennis, C. iridescens and C. signifrons are recorded for the first time from Zambia, A second record is provided for C. depressicornis in Zambia.

In a recent comprehensive summary of the literature pertaining to the Afro-Indian blister beetle genus *Cyaneolytta* Péringuey, Selander (1986) provided a useful framework upon which to organize new information about these little-known beetles. While in residence at the Kabwe Regional Experiment Station of the Zambia Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development at Kabwe (formerly Broken Hill, Northern Rhodesia) during November-December, 1984, I made a special effort to collect meloid beetles when encountered at Kabwe and environs. Results that pertain to *Cyaneolytta* are reported here. References to collection at light refer to incandescent light.

Cyaneolytta signifrons (Fahraeus)

A male collected on 15 November and a female on 1 December, both at Kabwe, provide the first records of this elegant species for Zambia. I took the specimens at light.

Cyaneolytta depressicornis (Castelnau)

On 20 November at Kabwe, I took a single male at light. This record is the second for Zambia; the species had been recorded previously from Luangwa.

Cyaneolytta granulipennis (Castelnau)

At Muswishi (ca. 28 km SE Kabwe) on 10 December, I observed this very large species feeding in numbers on unidentified weedy grasses that were emerging in a tilled field planted to maize (*Zea mays* L.). Although the sky was heavily overcast and rain fell intermittently during the period of observation, the beetles were quite active with much rapid running about;

ENT. NEWS 99(5): 237-238, November & December, 1988

¹Received January 23, 1987. Accepted March 5, 1988.

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courtship and mating were noted. Six males and two females were taken at the site. I had previously taken a female at light at Kabwe on 16 November. These collections are the first definite records of *C. granulipennis* for Zambia. The species had been recorded previously from the ambiguous locality of Victoria Falls (Zambia-Zimbabwe).

Cyaneolytta iridescens (Haag-Rutenberg)

I collected four specimens at light at Kabwe: a male and a female on 16 November, a female on 17 November, and a male on 26 November. At Muswishi on 10 December, I collected a male and a female of *C. iridescens* in the company of *C. granulipennis* under the conditions recorded above for the latter species. Because I did not distinguish between these species at the time of collection, I cannot specifically state that *C. iridescens* is a grassfeeder. The above records are the first for this species in Zambia.

In conclusion, it seems worth noting here that on an earlier trip to Zambia (April 1984) during which I also was in residence at the Kabwe Regional Research Station and collected at the same or nearby localities, I encountered no blister beetles of the genus *Cyaneolytta*. This negative evidence compared with the positive evidence reported here suggests that the Zambian representatives of *Cyaneolytta* commence their adult activity with the beginning of the rainy season in November and conclude it by the onset in April of the seven-month dry season.

All insect specimens noted above are deposited in the collection of the Section of Faunistic Surveys and Insect Identification, Illinois Natural History Survey.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are due Alfred G. Harms, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and Ronald Dedert, University of Illinois .Cooperative Extension Service, for their hospitality at Kabwe. Appreciation is expressed to Donald E. Kuhlman, also of the Cooperative Extension Service, for his companship in Africa and to William H. Luckmann, formerly Head of the Section of Economic Entomology at the Illinois Natural History Survey, for suggesting that Dr. Kuhlman and I undertake this trip. I wish to acknowledge the good offices of the Zambia Ministry of Agriculture and Water Development for numerous considerations that made our studies in that country possible. Finally, thanks go to George L. Godfrey and David J. Voegtlin of the Illinois Natural History Survey for their comments on an earlier version of this paper.

This publication was supported in part by Hatch Project No. 12-0361, Biosystematics of Insects, and in part by USAID Project AFR-0201-C-00-1097-00 for agricultural development in Zambia.

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